

Gettysburg Compiler

95th YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1913

NO. 41

CELEBRATION HYSTERIA VETERANS THREATENED IF THEY ARE TO SLOW.

Menus for the Veterans in the U. S.
Camp During the Celebration—
Other News.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis E. Beifler, Secretary of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission and Aide de Camp on staff of Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, is tearing his hair and throwing a fit these days. At least it looks that way, only it is a paper tear and a paper fit. He has been giving out for weeks commission news with the name of Col. Beifler always carefully and prominently mentioned in connection with the Herculean efforts that are being put forward for the celebration.

The Commission and its Secretary have put off until almost half-past eleven, the sending out of applications to veterans for transportation and then accompanied the same with a mild threat to the old veterans that if they did not behave like good boys and send their applications in by June 1, they could not have any candy transportation. In other words some people could take their own sweet time of years about getting out blanks for transportation, but if the other fellow didn't jump to their whistle he was going to be punished.

Last week Lieutenant Colonel Beifler sent the following letter to Samuel P. Towne, Assistant Adjutant General of the Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic, at his headquarters in Philadelphia:

"I beg to address you in the matter of having it thoroughly impressed, and in due time, upon each and every veteran eligible to free Pennsylvania-Gettysburg transportation, that, as has been definitely and repeatedly stated for two months past, by this commission, no applications will be received by it after June 1, for such transportation.

"We have through you and your organization, and in answer to personal applications to this office, distributed 22,500 application blanks, and at this writing there have been returned to us but a total of 5,000—which is not one-fourth of the total number so distributed. While I am certain that many thousand more blanks than can possibly be used have been requested, I desire to through you, and every Post in the department, and through every public channel possible, awaken the soldier who is eligible for this transportation, to an immediate realization that he must have his application properly filled up and filed in our hands by June 1, but after that date it will be impossible for this commission in the few days then remaining, to verify his record of service and prove him eligible to this free transportation and without such verification we may not, under the law, issue such transportation."

"Therefore, I request that as a favor alike to all your comrades and to this commission, you give the widest publicity possible to these facts."

If thoughtful consideration had been given the veterans they would not be required to have the facts of their service and records passed upon. With a pension roll of living veterans available those in authority should have known who was entitled and who not to transportation and not built a hedge of red tape. It should have been handed out generously instead of with a suggestion that some one was going to get what he was not entitled to.

Again the veterans should have been entitled to the knowledge of what they were being asked to attend. If it is only going to be a joy ride and hand shake why not say so. If there are to be speakers why should not a full program have been furnished the veterans? Has this part of a speaking program been forgotten? Speakers of a national fame should have been booked months ago and now known. And as the celebration is being held for the veterans why were they not told what they were to come and see and perhaps that has something to do with the fact that they have not rushed their replies.

A lot of hot air of the dedication of a peace memorial has been shot into space and why this memorial has not been worked overtime as an attraction to the veterans can not be guessed at, unless a realization has at last struck home that to dedicate any such memorial it will have to be built of blocks of moonshine laid in place from an aeroplane.

It looks absurd to ask veterans to tell before June 1 whether they want to see and hear what the commission don't yet know is to be seen and heard.

It is to be regretted that the impression to be gathered from all this hair tearing and fit throwing, looks like a studied and determined effort rather to keep the veterans away than bring them here. We would suggest to the Commission to do away with their red tape. Surely it can be known in a wholesale way whether applicants are entitled to transportation and this could in some method be easily handed out in the generous way intended by the State.

The Commission might devote a little time to the discovery of the thoughtless work of the one who forgot to invite President Wilson. Surely Secretary Beifler lost a golden opportunity of newspaper exploitation of how he had licked the stamp for the envelope of the invitation to the President. Someone ought to be working twenty-three hours and a half out of each twenty-four upon the sins of omission bequeathed by the former chairman, Gen. Wagner.

Railroad Preparations.

Railroad preparations are vigorously forging ahead. The big gang of workmen on the Reading has never let up a day. The Reading Company is spending \$100,000 upon increased facilities, on sidings and additional tracks, on hundreds of tons of rails, on automatic signals, and on a telephone system. Over two-thirds of the track was pronounced ready some days ago. The work on the passenger car yard here has gone rapidly ahead. The yard has six tracks with a capacity of 100 coaches.

Supper, June 29, 5:30 to 8:30 p. m. Estimated number of guests, 5,000.

The Western Maryland put off too long beginning its work to be able to spend near what the Reading has spent. However, the force at work is enlarging its yard capacity and it is said that the two roads are going to be able to bring into Gettysburg about 30,000 people a day.

The work of the State Health Department has not progressed to the point of the beginning of the erection of comfort stations on the streets. They have however covered much work. Something like 307 wells have been inspected and many of them more than once and over sixty wells have been found with bacteria in them and the others contain good wholesome water. The owners of the wells having bacteria will be asked to close them and if they are not fixed in some way that the water can not be taken out, they will be labeled dangerous.

The contract for the erection of the public comfort stations on the streets of Gettysburg has been awarded to the Chambersburg Heating and Plumbing Company at a bid of \$11,000. The work will be started at once as it must be completed by June 24. These stations will be the best sanitary type and connected with sewer and so maintained as to give no offense.

Veterans Coming.

The exact figures of veterans attending from each State has not been given out by the Penna. Commission but one who was present when the commissioners from the various States handed in their figures at the recent Gettysburg meeting took notes and gives the following:

Alabama	500
Arizona	25
Arkansas	50
California	150
Colorado	25
Connecticut	600
Delaware	300
Florida	250
Georgia	400
Idaho	50
Illinois	1,000
Indiana	750
Iowa	500
Kansas	165
Kentucky	100
Louisiana	150
Maine	500
Massachusetts	2,000
Michigan	700
Minnesota	250
Mississippi	240
Missouri	350
Montana	35
Nebraska	500
Nevada	100
New Hampshire	500
New Jersey	2,000
New York	10,000
North Carolina	300
North Dakota	200
Ohio	600
Oklahoma	650
Oregon	80
Pennsylvania	15,000
Rhode Island	350
South Carolina	500
South Dakota	300
Tennessee	200
Texas	100
Utah	100
Vermont	300
Virginia	3,000
Washington	125
West Virginia	1,000
Missouri	500
Alaska	2
District of Columbia	300
Total	45,447

Big Figures.

Every item connected with the celebration runs into startling figures when provision has to be made for 40,000 veterans. For example it was at first contemplated to spread tables at which all could be seated, but it was found that this would require 40 acres of ground, which would have to be leased from private owners. The tables alone would cost \$75,000. Therefore tables 40 feet long will be established in the rear of each two rows of tents and connecting with the kitchen. These will seat 20 on a side, with one at each end, and with the meal hours extending over an hour and a half for each, all can be served without crowding or hurry.

Fourteen refrigerator cars will be required to bring the meat and other perishable food and serve as storehouses during the Encampment. It is to be regretted that the impression to be gathered from all this hair tearing and fit throwing, looks like a studied and determined effort rather to keep the veterans away than bring them here. We would suggest to the Commission to do away with their red tape.

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great quantities of food and in handling the culinary force. Not enough cooks could be spared for the camp, and it is expected to bring in cooks who have had experience in National Guard Encampments and others of similar experience. The head cooks will arrive June 27 and begin their preparations, and other cooks June 28, and the work of issuing rations will commence with supper, June 29. The washing of the dishes will be an immense job and will be provided for by a crew especially selected and assigned to the work.

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Menus.

Breakfast, June 30, 6:30 to 8 a. m. Estimated number of guests, 5,000.

Oct meal and milk, fried eggs, ham, boiled potatoes (peeled), fresh bread, butter, coffee, sugar, salt, pepper, vinegar. Note—The number at this meal being very uncertain, the menu is intended to cover short order service, and supper will be served at a small number of kitchens at convenient parts of the camp. For this meal and supper, June 30, service will be up to 8:30 p. m., so that some of those apt to be late in arriving may get something to eat.

Supper, June 30, 5:30 to 8:30 p. m. Estimated number of guests, 5,000.

Roast beef, gravy, mashed potatoes, peas, tapioca pudding, fresh bread, coffee iced tea, sugar, salt, pepper, vinegar. Note—For this meal the number of kitchens will probably be increased.

The way to help this situation has been studied by a number of our business men and the best solution seems to be to organize a workman's building and loan association and other citizens become stockholders. The purpose of such an association would not be identical with the present building and loan associations which do a loan business to their stockholders. The building association as proposed would be one that would build homes for sale or rent to its members or others as well as loan money for the purchase of houses. Such a new association would not occupy the same field with the older ones.

A building association would take up the erection of houses in rows of ten or twenty or thirty to suit the demands and sell them at a less price per house than could be done if built singly and to rent those not sold at reasonable rents, and to erect other houses from the proceeds of sales.

The idea would not be to restrict the membership to workmen but rather to interest all persons having the means to carry some of the stock either as a saving or investment.

The method of operation of such an association would be to issue shares of stock and begin with say a possible total of 1,000 shares at 50 cents per week, \$5.00 per week or \$25.00 per year, and surely the town should have 300 to 500 people who would be able to carry from one to two shares. Money might have to be borrowed from our banks to complete a large number of houses at once but in a year or two it would be paid. The town would be safe, rent would pay interest and charges. The houses sold could be used to retire stock or reinvested in the building of more houses.

All the Register's accounts confirmed.

The Security, Title and Trust Co. of York, trustee of certain money belonging to John Henry Kauffman, son of Henry Kauffman, late of Reading township, deceased, was authorized to pay the sum of \$16.66 monthly to Ezra Hartman, executor of the will of William F. Jacobs, for \$2,200, public notice of such private sale was directed to be given and final order to make.

Order of public sale of real estate of Philip Hartman, late of East Berlin, deceased, being for the home property in East Berlin, and the farm in Read-

ing township, was directed to George Hartman, executor.

Rule was awarded on petition of heirs of Agnes Ambergast, deceased, for the satisfaction of incumbrance.

Restaurant license of "Tate Restaurant" was transferred to Oliver Klinefelter, exceptions to same, filed by the District Attorney, being overruled.

Thomas McNorton, a hand who was working on the W. M. R. R. switch

drunk and indecent, sentenced to pay fine of \$10 and cost of prosecution.

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Comparative Digestibility of Food

Made with different Baking Powders

From a Series of Elaborate Chemical Tests:

An equal quantity of bread (biscuit) was made with each of three different kinds of baking powder—cream of tartar, phosphate, and alum—and submitted separately to the action of the digestive fluid, each for the same length of time.

The relative percentage of the food digested is shown as follows:

Bread made with Royal Cream of Tartar Powder:

100 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with phosphate powder:

68 1/4 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with alum powder:

67 3/4 Per Cent. Digested

These tests, which are absolutely reliable and unprejudiced, make plain a fact of great importance to everyone: Food raised with Royal, a cream of tartar Baking Powder, is shown to be entirely digestible, while the alum and phosphate powders are found to largely retard the digestion of the food made from them.

Undigested food is not only wasted food, but it is the source of very many bodily ailments.

ARENDSVILLE.

Wilson Beamer of Menallen Twp. has purchased a new automobile.

The dog catcher from Gettysburg made his weekly round through our town last Wednesday, he shoots all the dogs he finds that are not muzzled, he found one without being muzzled and he shot it.

Decoration Service will be held in this place on Saturday the 24th just at 2 o'clock p. m. Prof. Roy D. Knouse

will deliver the address, Revs. D. T. Koser and T. C. Hesson will also take part in the service, two bands will be present and a full turnout is expected.

Ray Minter of Philadelphia is spending a few days here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Minter.

Jacob E. Wierman, our mail carrier has 315 young chicks, all hatched out by hens, no incubator.

Hiram C. Lady has began work on the new barn he is building.

Cheap Paint

The cheapest paint is the one that goes farthest and wears best; there is most in a gallon of it.

What is a quart of milk worth? Depends on the milk.

So of paint; depends on the paint. Devoe is worth the top price, whatever it is. Poor paint is worth nothing at all; you've got to pay your painter \$3 or \$4 a gallon for putting it on; and it isn't worth it.

Devoe goes twice as far and wears twice or three times or four times as long.

The cheap paint is Devoe at the top of the market.

DEVOE
Thos. J. Wipenbrenner sells it.
Advertisement.

Jacob Trostel of near Carlisle, Ohio spent several days in the home of his brother A. F. Trostel in this place.

Ralph B. Knouse and Mrs. Bertha Jack of Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. Huber of Chambersburg and Miss Lula Orr of Harrisburg, were here to attend the funeral of Miss Hellen Knouse last Wednesday.

Miss Alice L. Dome has returned from a two week's visit among relatives in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Wm. E. Wolff, wife and two children and Mrs. Willis Pitzer of this place and Mrs. Newcomer of Harvey, Md., spent last Friday in Harrisburg.

FAIRFIELD.

R. v. W. S. Hartzel with his delegates were in attendance at the annual meeting of the Gettysburg Classics, which convened on last Friday evening in Christ Reformed church near Littlestown.

Miss Ruth Bream and Miss Maybelle Musselman represented the Christian Endeavor Society of the Lutheran church at the County Convention held in Gettysburg last week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Reformed Church of this place will hold a Strawberry & Ice Cream Festival on the evening of June 14th.

Mr. Curtis, of Philadelphia will open a General Store this week at the old Cunningham stand in this place.

James Bishop of this place purchased the John Low property on Centennial St. last Saturday. Price \$500.00.

Samuel Brown and family have returned from Florida and are visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Fagan of Hagerstown is visiting at Dr. and Mrs. Mackley's.

Miss Alice Neely, of New Jersey recently paid a visit to her parents Mr. J. W. and Mrs. Neely.

The residents on Main St. of our village are getting ready to oil the Street. Rev. W. S. Hartzel will preach the Memorial Sermon in the Reformed Church on next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Farm House Burns to Ground.

The frame house, out-house and other small building on the premises of Curtis Deatrich, near the Hampton road, about 3 1/2 miles from East Berlin, in Reading township, was destroyed by fire shortly before noon Saturday May 10. With the building all the contents were consumed, including furniture, clothing, eatables and between \$50 and \$60 in money. The only articles saved were one stand and a few other trinkets. Just how the fire originated is not known. The family were in the field planting corn during the morning, and about 11 o'clock the daughter aged about 11 years, was sent to the house to start the fire and make preparations for the noon day meal. The stove was in an out house close to the main building. Some time after the child reached home neighbors noticed smoke issuing from the roof of the outbuilding, and a few moments later flames burst forth. A strong wind was blowing at the time and the flames communicated to the main building and in a very short time both structures were a mass of flames, and by the time the family and neighbors reached the place the flames had gained such headway that nothing could be saved. The house was a good two-story frame building of large size, and the loss to the Deatrich family is very great. The good people of East Berlin directly after the fire made donations of clothing, eatables, bed-clothes, etc., and a handsome sum of money was also raised among the people of that town for the unfortunate family.

Kicked by Mule

Harry Eckeurode, of near Heidlersburg, is lying at his home in a critical condition as the result of being kicked in the face just below the eye. He was carried to the house and remained in an unconscious state nearly two days. At present time Mr. Eckeurode is unable to speak or move but hopes are entertained that he will recover.

Baltimore Excursion

On Thursday, June 5, 1913, the Junior Epworth League of Hanover will run an excursion to Baltimore.

Best season of the year to visit Baltimore. Nothing takes so well as a trip across the bay to Tolchester on a fine steamer; trolley every hour to Washington. Championship game of baseball between Baltimore and Jersey City. Train leaves Gettysburg 7:15 a. m., New Oxford 7:37 a. m., Hanover 7:53 a. m. Porters \$0.4 a. m., stopping at intermediate stations to Hampstead. Returning leaves Hillen Station at 7 p. m.

"Make Us Prove It"

WHEN we say to you in an advertisement that we can, and we will, sell you better clothing for the money than you can get elsewhere, make us prove it; make us "show you."

When any dealer claims to give better values than some one else, make him show you what he will give you for a given sum, then come here and see the quality of the goods that we will give you for the same amount.

We can show you that our clothing, at our prices, is the best for you to buy, we expect to clothe you. On the other hand, if you can find anybody, anywhere, who will give you more actual value for your money, we expect you to get your clothes there.

LEWIS E. KIRSSIN

"THE UNDERPRICED STORE"

31 Baltimore St.

Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ADAMS COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been presented to the said Court by Samuel S. W. Hammers, Esq., executor of the will of John Hammers, late of Highland Township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, for the approval of the private sale of the real-estate of said testator, in said township, and partly in Franklin Township, in said County, to William C. Jacobs, for \$3200.00, and which said sale will be confirmed by the said Court on the 15th day of June, at 10:30 a. m., on which day any creditor of said deceased, or party interested as heir, devisee or intending purchaser, may appear and object to such private sale, on account of the price, and offer to give or pay a substantial increase therefor.

By the Court.

S. S. W. HAMMERS, Executor.

Attest,

William E. Olinger Clerk Q. C.

May 19, 1913.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that Sarah A. Althoff and Wm. J. Althoff, of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., have made an assignment to the undersigned in trust for the benefit of their creditors, and the said creditors are hereby required within six months from the date hereof to make proof of their claim in the manner provided by the Act of June 4th, 1901, or be debarred from coming in upon the funds.

JACOB A. APPLER, Assignee.

J. L. Williams, Atty.

OVERLAND

Winter---The dullest season---was our most active shipping period

THE three deadliest months, in the automobile business, are December, January and February. During this period some automobile factories shut down altogether.

With the Overland it has been the reverse. They have been shipping over 140 cars a day for the last six months.

Right now, they are delivering over \$1,000,000.00 worth of Overlands every single week.

Their great factories can make no more than this. The demand forced them to manufacture as many cars in the dull

season as they planned and prepared to do in the height of the best season--which is from April on.

The urgent demands for the 1913 Overland have broken and established new production records every day.

In 7 months they have shipped twenty-one thousand cars.

This is just over 85 per cent. more than they delivered up to this time last year.

Every section, state and town in the country is ordering in excess of its contract---and it is utterly impossible for them to supply the cars.

\$985 Completely Equipped

F. O. B. Toledo

Self-Starter

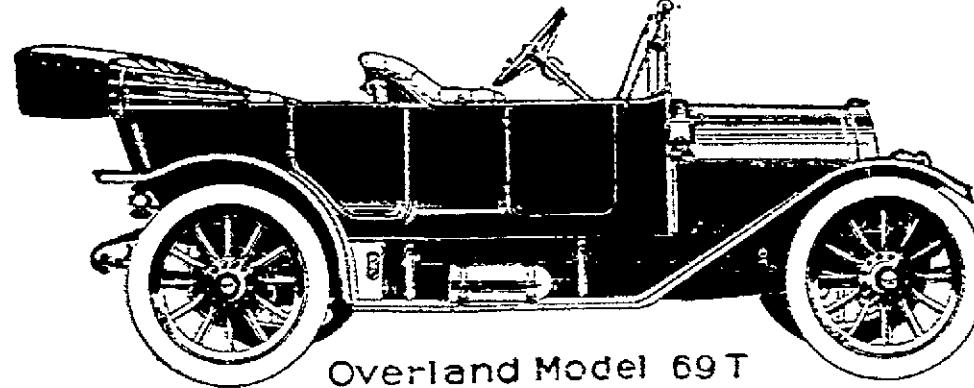
30 Horsepower

5-Passenger Touring Car

110-inch Wheel Base

Timken Bearings

Center Control



Overland Model 69 T

\$985 Completely Equipped

F. O. B. Toledo

Remy Magneto

Warner Speedometer

Mohair Top and Boot

Clear Vision, Rain Vision

Wind Shield

Presto-O-Lite Tank

This completely equipped, self-starting, 30 horsepower, five passenger touring car for \$985 is the equal of any \$1,200 car built. It has the power, the speed, the seating capacity, the construction, the comforts and conveniences.

No car is made better. Being built in the largest, most completely equipped and most modernly appointed factory in the industry, you get in this car the same manufacturing methods used by the makers of the very highest priced cars. The methods of production are just as thorough, just as painstaking and just as exacting. The materials and cars are subject to the same rigid inspections and tests as the highest priced cars made.

Judge the value by the demand—and you'll always save money. They are now over 7000

cars behind their "immediate shipping orders" and it is still the latter part of the dull automobile season.

Figuring from the present pressure for Overlands, it is difficult to calculate what the demand will be when the spring season comes. It is safe to assume that they will be swamped.

They advise quick action if you want an Overland. Delay will not only mean a longer wait for your new Overland, but possibly you will be unable to get one at any price.

Enter your order now, and you may get your Overland when you want it. We candidly advise you to see the Overland dealer without delay. And as a final suggestion—take one more look at the above figures.

CRESCEANT AUTO CO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

YORK STREET,

Nature's Way Is The Best.

Buried deep in our American forest we find bloodroot, queen's root, man-drake and stone root, golden seal, Oregon grape root and cherrybark. Of these Dr. R. V. Pierce made a pure glycerine extract which has been favorably known for over forty years. He called it "Golden Medical Discovery."

This "Discovery" purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. It's just the tissue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, or pneumonia. No matter how strong the constitution the stomach is apt to be "out of kilter" at times; in consequence the blood is disordered, for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience at this time of the year is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin—you feel "blue."

"More than a week ago I was suffering with an awful cold in my head, throat, breast and body," writes Mr. JAMES G. KENT, of 710 L Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. "Some called it La Grippe, some pneumonia. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I tried a bottle and it did me so much good that I feel safe in saying it is the greatest and best medicine that I ever took. My health is much better than it was before using your medicine. It does all you claim for it and is satisfactory."



Complete Line--

Pens

Pencils

Tablets, Envelopes,

Blank Books, Box Paper

Ink, Pass Books, Note Books, Files, Clips, Tags, Seals, Erasers, Eylets, Blotters, Bands, Crayons, Scales, Trays, Boxes, Crepe and Tissue. Paste Mucilage, Etc. All the above in many styles and makes.

We carry every thing found in a first class stationary store. Our guarantee for quality and satisfaction back of every article we sell.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE



The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Baltimore Street

The Breathing Sole Shoe

These SHOES are worn for very strenuous out-door work: are beneficial to the feet instead of injurious, as all rubber bottomed shoes are. It absorbs all irritating moisture and when taken off cleanses itself by evaporation: will OUTWEAR LEATHER SHOES at same price.

Ask to see the FISOLE shoe

C. B. KITZMILLER

Several Second Hand Automobiles

for Sale,

AND 3 SECOND HAND MOTORCYCLES

All in good shape.

Persons desiring to buy second hand machines would do well to examine these cars.

Either five passenger or two passenger cars--as desired.

CENTRAL AUTO COMPANY,

49 York Street,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Red Cedar For Pencils.

Missouri, particularly the Ozark hills, furnishes the greater part of the wood used in making lead pencils. Though many other varieties have been tried, none has proved as satisfactory as the red cedar. The cedars grow in the rocky hillsides all through the White river district of Missouri. They are small, stunted trees, seldom reaching a diameter of more than a foot at the butt. The logs are either hauled to the railroad and sent to the mill or floated in rafts down the river. At the mill the logs are first cut lengthwise by circular saws into planks. These are cut into right lengths for lead pencils, and those chunks go into the hands of men who with circular saws rip them up into what are called "slats." Only the red heart of the log is used. The white sapwood is thrown away. The slats are bound in bundles and sent to New York, where the greater part are worked up into lead pencils, and the remainder goes to lead pencil factories in Germany and other European countries—Exchange.

The Perfect Suitor.

"Sir," began the young man, "I desire to ask for the hand of your daughter Belinda in marriage."

The father gave him one quick, searching stare. Then he demanded crisply:

"What is your rating?"

"My share of father's estate was two Broadway blocks."

The father held out his hand.

"Very good. Now go to her mother. Nothing can be settled until—"

"I understand," said the young man, and he went away, thinking profoundly.

"Madam," he began, "I wish to have your permission to pay my addresses to your daughter."

She looked at him haughtily.

"With a view to an alliance with our house?" she demanded incredulously.

"Yes, madam. I love—"

"One moment, please. Your family—"

"We trace our descent to Isabella de Vermandois."

She put out both hands.—Hartford Post.

Scotland.

Prior to the year 258, which witnessed its invasion by the Scotti, a tribe who inhabited the northern portions of the country now known as Ireland—Scotland bore the name of Caledon; literally the hilly country of the Cæs or Gaels. The word cæl, or gael, is corruption of Gadbel, signifying in native tongue "a hidden river," while Scot, derived from the native scne, means practically the same thing—i. e., a wanderer. The Caledonians were the inhabitants of the highlands, the prefix duo expressing the Celtic for hill, fort, stronghold, etc. The Scots were the invaders from Scotland, who appropriated the Hebrides and western islands, whereas the lowlanders were the Picts, so called from their description by the Romans, picti, painted men.—"Names and Their Meanings."

Pure Sugar.

Even a chemist, surrounded by all his scientific laboratory equipment, can not distinguish beet sugar from the cane product. Although derived from different species of plants, the refined product from the juice of the cane and beet is the same in composition, in sweetening power, in dietic effect, in chemical reaction in all other respects. Furthermore, if maple sugar were re-boiled and passed through the process of refining it would lose its aroma and flavor, which are wholly in the impurities, and the white crystals would be identical with those derived from sugar cane and sugar beets. Pure sugar, whether derived from beet or cane, is as identical as is pure gold, whether mined in the Rocky mountains or in the Transvaal.—Argonaut.

Machiavelli.

Nicolo Machiavelli, from whose surname has been coined a synonym for treacherous craft, was a writer of nervous and concise Italian. He took high rank as a dramatist, his comedy of "Mandragola" being pronounced inferior only to the work of Voltaire. Leo X. admired it so much that he had it played before him in Rome. His book on the "Art of War" won the praise of so competent a judge as Frederick the Great of Prussia. His policy in statesmanship embodied in his work "The Prince" was the direct antithesis of Washington's sentiment that "bony is the best policy."

Where Ignorance Was Not Bliss.

A story is told of a man who, crossing a disused coal field late at night, fell into an apparently bottomless pit and saved himself only by grasping a projecting beam. There he clung with great difficulty all night, only to find when day dawned that his feet were only four inches from the bottom.

Still on the Lookout.

"Before she was married she was constantly on the lookout for a husband."

"Well?"

"And since she got one she is still constantly on the lookout for him."—Houston Post.

Expected Too Much.

"Say, waiter," he growled, "this steak is not very tender." "Well, did you expect it to kiss you?" replied the tired waiter as he took the plate away.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Fruits of Love.

"That girl is a peach!" "Ah! She is the apple of my eye." "Then I suppose you are going to make a pair!"—Baltimore American.

Clean hands are better than full ones in the sight of God.—Publius Syrus

Death Through a Tarantula.

One of the quickest and most complete and justifiable killings that ever I saw came about through a tarantula. It was at a mine camp in the old days, and the camp bully had a tarantula impaled on a stick. A man newly arrived from the east stood gazing, fascinated with horror, at the squirming reptile, working its black fangs in the effort to reach something that it could fasten them into. Suddenly, without warning, the bully thrust the tarantula straight into the tenderfoot's face. His whiskers saved him from the fangs, but he let out a yell as if he had actually been bitten and jumped back, fully believing, ten feet. Then, as the fellow came poking the tarantula toward him again, the tenderfoot drew his revolver and turned loose on his tormentor. His first shot would have been enough, as it went straight through the fellow's body, but the tenderfoot had his excitement to work off, and he never stopped shooting until his revolver had been emptied and the man with the tarantula was a sieve. "Served him right," was the verdict of the coroner's jury, and the case never went to court for trial.

Why Chinese Shops Are Small.

The average Chinese shop of any kind in Tientsin and Peking is a one story building without doors or windows to the street. The entire front is closed by shutters at night. In the day time the shutters are removed. These shops are fourteen to sixteen feet wide on the street, and the room is not deeper than this. Three or four feet back from the front a counter runs, behind which there is shelving. The storerooms are not deeper because of the peculiar arrangement of Chinese houses. The typical Chinese house is only one story in height and is built on all four sides of a square courtyard. If more room is needed there is a second courtyard in the rear with a communicating door, and so on. The yamen or official residences of the various Chinese officials of Tientsin are all erected in this way—one courtyard after another surrounded by buildings all opening into the court.

Opals and Ill Luck.

Many people regard the opal as an omen of ill luck, and the following will show how this superstition arose. Two or three centuries ago the stone was very popular in Europe, and the jewelers of Italy were especially cutting in its setting. At the height of its popularity came the plague which wrought great havoc in Venice. It was noticed by some observant persons in that city that when a victim was on the point of death his opal, if he wore one, brightened, while after death it became dull. The reason of this was the brightened fever made the stone become hot, and consequently very brilliant, while after death the chill and damp of the body dulled it. It was however declared by many that it brought death and misfortune to their door, and as this superstition spread the sale of opals decreased, and to this day people believe that the beautiful stone brings ill luck.

Scot Free.

The expression "scot free," which is in use every day, harks back to the times of Scottish romance and tragedy so luminously described by Sir Walter Scott in "The Antiquary" and "Rob Roy." In these stirring tales we are told of one form of Scottish trials given certain offenders of justice. He who had broken the law was divested of all of his clothing and placed at a certain distance from archers who had bows and arrows ready, waiting the command, "Fire!" When the command was given the man under indictment would begin running, and the archers would commence firing, and if in running this gauntlet none of the arrows hit him he was allowed to go scot free.

An Unusual Request.

A large, determined looking woman, undeniably from the country, entered the elevator in a well known New York dry goods establishment. She was carried up and down the elevator several trips, but showed no disposition to get out at any department.

Finally the man in charge ventured to address her:

"Where do you wish to go madam?"

"Let me out as near Madison Square Garden as you can," came the unexpected response.—Delineator.

Not Well-Posted.

She—There's always a crowd round the dear old professor. He's such a wonderful conversationalist. He—Lor! You really think so? I tried him just now on every possible topic—bounds, bridge, golf, music halls, everything, and he was simply useless.—London Punch

She Had a Substitute.

Influential Member—I am glad to no-
tice, doctor, that your wife never turns
her head to see who comes into church
late on Sunday morning. The Rev. Dr.
Goodman—No, but she makes me tell
her all about them after we go home.—
Chicago Tribune

Conserving Energy.

If one half the world could be pre-
vented from prying into the business
of the other half the greatest problem
in conservation of energy would be
solved.—Philadelphia Ledger

The Brute.

Mother-in-Law—Has the young man
who saved my life yesterday called
upon you yet? Son-in-Law—Yes, in
deed. He has already made his apolo-
gies.—Fliegende Blätter

A gentle hand may lead the elephant with a hair.—Persian.

MEMORIAL DAY MEMORIES

POEM OF J. HOWARD WERT OF HARRISBURG.

Message—To Guard the Nation Well—For Which They Fought.

(By J. Howard Wirt.)

To-day on consecrated grounds,
That heave and swell with soldier mounds,

All o'er our wide and fair domain—
From Northern pine to Western plain—

From rugged coast to swelling wave,
Where San Joaquin's bright sands are lost.

Within the rising tides that lave
The Golden Land's extended coast;

A nation's chivalry have met,

Where once rose fort and parapet.

Beauty and age and valorous youth,

The honored friends of worth and truth.

The noble men of every State,

The fair, the valiant, and the great,

In mighty hosts have gathered—

And there—and here—and every where—

To place anew the laurel wreath
On brows, that, by the seal of death,

Transported to Elysian dome.

Left breaking hearts and blasted home.

And yet no act of homage given

By us, who still remain below,

Can soothe the hearts by anguish riven,

Or add one glory to the brow

Of those asleep. Consider then

How we may honor best the men.

"Who gave their lives for you and me."

That all our land from sea to sea.

In fact, as well as name, might be

Land of the Free. Their lives

have grasped

A mighty nation's throbbing heart;

Of its own life become a part.

In its embraces firmly clasped.

The truest homage we can give

Is so to act and so to live.

That we may hand their nation down

Increased the honor and renown;

That we may guard the nation well

For which they fought: for which they fell.

Fold them, O

LIVING CHEAPER TARIFF WHOLE FAMILY TO BENEFIT BY REDUCTIONS.

Economy in Foodstuffs—Burdens in
Walks of Life Lifted When Bill
Becomes a Law.

A comparison of the present tariff on articles of general use, which have some bearing on the high cost of living, with the proposed duties on the same articles in the schedules which have passed the House of Representatives and are now before the Senate, indicates that Mr. and Mrs. Consumer are going to have their burdens lightened in providing food, drink and shelter for themselves and all the little Consumers.

Mr. Consumer will buy his agricultural implements at a lower figure because the present 15 per cent. duty is removed and harrows, harvester reapers, drills, plows, cultivators and mowers are all admitted free. When he buys alcohol he will find the 20 per cent. duty removed, while the druggist will sell antitoxins at one-fourth the present price because the 25 per cent. duty is gone.

Farmer Consumer can get his bagging for the harvest less the 6-10 cent. a square yard that is now paid, and when the day's work is done he can read a Bible imported free of duty which is now taxed 25 per cent. When Farmer Consumer goes to town for borax he will find it cheaper because the two cents a pound duty is removed. Bran and wheat screenings are relieved from the 20 per cent. duty and put on the free list. Brooms ought to be cheaper because the 25 per cent. duty on broom corn goes.

The winter's supply of coal ought to be cheaper through the reduction of 45 cents a ton on bituminous coal. Anthracite is on the free list under the present tariff. Corn loses its duty of 15 cents a bushel and imports of meal will be available without the duty of 40 cents on 100 pounds. Flax straw loses its duty of \$5 a ton.

Mrs. Consumer's supply of lard will be cheaper because the half cent a pound duty goes, and the price of shoe laces will be affected by the lifting of a duty of 50 cents a gross pair and a further duty of 10 per cent. on the value. The removal of the 25 per cent. duty on harness and saddlery and 10 per cent. on boots and shoes ought to send down the price.

If the importation of fresh meats to this country follows the incentive offered by the free list Mrs. Consumer ought to buy her beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork for 1-1/2 cents a pound less and bacon and hams for 4 cents a pound less. Milk and cream go on the free list with the removal of 2 and 5 cents a gallon respectively.

When Mr. Consumer buys the nails or spikes to build his house the dealer will say that two-fifths of a cent a pound duty has been taken off, which makes them cheaper than the last lot he bought. Lubrication oils will no longer be subject to the duty of 25 per cent. Potatoes will be lower because the duty of 25 cents a bushel is removed, and Mrs. Consumer's supply of salt is no longer affected by the tax of 7 cents a hundred pounds.

Barbed wire loses its duty of three-quarters of a cent a pound, while hewn or sawed logs, sided or squared, are not subject to the present duty of one-half cent a cubic foot. Rough hewn lumber is no longer taxed 20 per cent. and planks and boards of most general use for building purposes are free and ought to be 50 cents per 1,000 feet cheaper. When the hog pen is built Farmer Consumer can import swine to it at \$1.50 each less than at present, while the hogs he raises will be sold for less because of the removal of the duty.

Mrs. Consumer's umbrella loses 15 per cent. of its duty and her husband's walking cane is 10 per cent. less. Imported combs will be available at half the present tariff and the cost of Mrs. Consumer ought to be reduced by that amount. When she wants to buy manufactured articles of mother of pearl, plaster of paris, papier mache or hard rubber they will be offered at a reduction of 10 per cent.

All musical instruments and their parts, except talking machines, are 10 per cent. less, and the latter are reduced 20 per cent., which ought to put a phonograph in nearly every home. Even pencils have their duty lowered 45 cents a gross.

When Mrs. Consumer goes to buy the materials for a dress she will find that braids and gorgings are lowered 10 per cent., while the lace she wants is decreased by from 15 cents to 50 cents a pound in the duty. She can buy a traveling bag, or pocketbook for 20 per cent. less, but the proposed tariff won't let her have imitation precious stones a cent cheaper, these being considered unnecessary to the welfare and happiness of the consumer. She can buy her millinery and hair ornaments and pins for one-quarter less than at present, but she will have to pay 15 per cent. more for powder cases, stamp cases and vanity cases.

Mrs. Consumer can buy crinoline for 2 cents a square yard less than at present and hair seating and press cloth for 5 cents less. She can buy gold chains and buckles of all sorts for a quarter less than she pays today. Feathers won't be any cheaper, but cotton or down will be 20 per cent. less.

While Mr. Consumer may be grieved to hear that the duty on poker chips is increased from 35 to 50 per cent., it will help some to get matches for 3 cents a gross box less. Playing cards are increased 10 cents a pack and 49 per cent., and if they are too expensive Mr. Consumer can buy bound or unbound books for 10 per cent. less. The duty on paper valued at not over 5cts. a pound is reduced to 3 per cent.

Mrs. Consumer can buy articles of silk manufactures for 5 per cent. less, and cords, tassels and ribbons for 45 cents a pound less, but the cloth itself remains about the same under the proposed tariff. Mrs. Consumer can get Aubusson, Axminster, Moquette or Chenille carpets for 60 cents a yard and 5 per cent. of the value less than at present, and Saxony of Wilton carpets at 60 cents a square yard and 10 per cent. less.

Brussels carpets come 44 cents a square yard and 20 per cent. less and ingrain at 22 cents and 20 per cent. less. Cotton, woolen or flax carpets are reduced 20 per cent., and rugs of similar make the same amount.

Other imported rugs, now taxed at 10 cents a square foot and 40 per cent., will go up to 50 per cent., but the duty will be slightly less.

The whole Consumer family can get their ready made woolen clothing at 44 cents a pound and 25 per cent. less, and shawls and knitted articles come in at the same price. The dress goods for Mrs. Consumer and her children are reduced according to weight from 7 cents a square yard and 15 per cent. to 11 cents a square yard and 15 per cent.

The flax schedule, which includes manufacturers of hemp and jute, has been slashed in a way that will delight Mrs. Consumer when she comes to buy goods. Undressed flax comes in at one-half cent a pound less, and dressed flax at 1-1/2 cents less. Jute yarns are from 5 to 10 per cent. less, while threads, twines or cords of hemp or flax are from 5 to 10 per cent. less. Sisal yarns are 10 per cent. less.

Mrs. Consumer can lay in her spring supply of matting or straw, cotton or hemp warp at 1 cent a square yard less, while mats of the same material are 10 per cent. less. Carpets or matting of flax and jute are lowered from 24 to 27 per cent. Linoleum, either plain or stamped, comes in with a duty of from 4 to 25 per cent. less.

Mrs. Consumer can buy underwear of every sort for the whole family at about 20 per cent. less with the same reduction for garters, ribbons and such necessary articles of apparel.

Cotton table cloths come down 25 per cent., but the most reduction she can get for towels, quilts, sheets, pillow cases and blankets is 10 per cent. She can get all things made on the Nottingham lace curtain machine for from 10 to 15 per cent. less.

The members of the Consumer family can get their chenille curtains, table covers, upholstery goods and stockings at a reduction of 15 per cent. Mrs. Consumer can buy unbleached cotton cloth for about 10 per cent. less and bleached or colored cloth less 5 to 10 per cent. Cotton thread or yarn comes on an average of 10 per cent. reduction.

Mrs. Consumer can buy cream of tartar for 2-1/2 cents a pound less and the supply of rochelle salts for the medicine chest ought to be sold half a pound less. Blacking of all kinds should be sold to her at 10 per cent. less, and polishing powders 5 per cent. lower. The new tariff reduces all chemical and medicinal compounds not containing alcohol 10 per cent.

Essential oils are from 5 to 10 per cent. less and all flavoring extracts will be offered to Mrs. Consumer at 50 cents a pound and 5 per cent. of their value less than at present. Chloroform is lowered 8 cents a pound. Formaldehyde, which is now taxed at 55 cents a pound, comes to one cent a pound, which will cause a sharp cut in disinfectants. Gelatine and glue are 1-1/2 cents a pound lower, and refined glycerine a cent a pound less.

A reduction of 10 per cent. will send down the price of ink, while licorice will be cheaper under a decrease of 1-1/2 cents a pound. Castor oil is lowered 23 per cent., and olive oil almost as much. Plasters ought to sell 10 per cent. less and varnishes and paints are reduced 15 per cent. Mrs. Consumer can get soap, both perfumed and unperfumed, at 10 per cent. less, and if she wants to use benzene of soda when she does her fall canning she will find it reduced 15 per cent. The duty on sponges is lowered 10 per cent. and on talcum 5 per cent.

Under the provisions of the law every article of food placed in cold storage must be marked "wholesome cold storage food," no matter whether it is a fish, a slice of beef or an egg.

The dairy and food commissioner will name agents who shall have the right of entry into establishments at all times. There are clear definitions as to every term used in the act, and no one can operate without a license, costing \$50, to be taken out at the department of agriculture, which embraces the dairy and food division.

Records of all receipts and withdrawals must be kept, and there is a prohibition against receiving or keeping unwholesome food.

Courtainers must bear the dates of entry and withdrawal, and every article must be marked in letters not less than one-eighth of an inch square.

Periods in which food may be kept are: Whole beevies, four months; pork, sheep and lamb, six months; veal, three months; dressed fowl, drawn, five months; dressed fowl, undrawn, ten months; butter, nine months; eggs, eight months, and fish, nine months.

Food once withdrawn from storage may not be returned, but it may be transferred under state regulations. The act exempts food in refrigerator cars under certain regulations.

The penalties are: First offense, fine of not more than \$500; second offense, fine of not more than \$1000, and in addition persons connected with the guilty company or firm and having knowledge of the fact may be sent to prison for not more than ninety days in addition to being fined.

Enactment of this law comes only after years of effort. Bills have appeared in many legislatures, only to die when the cold storage lobbies made their onslaughts.

Will the Lutherans Unite?

An impetus toward the union of all Lutheran bodies was the outcome of several recent meetings of bodies in that church.

On the way to the General Synod at Atchison, Kan., a number of Lutherans stopped to take part in the sessions of the Brotherhood Federation of Lutheran bodies held at Cincinnati. At its opening meeting the president, John L. Zimmerman, announced that the Brotherhood had determined upon the obliteration of the lines separating the various Lutheran bodies. The sentiment was cheered. Subsequently a commission was appointed to confer with all the bodies, members of this commission being composed of the following: William C. Stoever of Philadelphia, Dr. William A. Granville of Gettysburg, Harry T. Domer of Washington, Dr. Croll Keller of Harrisburg, E. F. Eilert of New York, J. J. Hubner of Catonsville, Md., Prof. C. F. Schatzel of Springfield, O., Chas. J. Driever of Chicago, H. A. Getz of Los Angeles, and E. S. Luckenbaugh of Hudson, N. Y.

This Lutheran Brotherhood was organized four years ago and now enrolls more than 400 brotherhoods, with a total membership of 15,000.

The officers elected for the next biennium are John L. Zimmerman, Springfield, O., president; William C. Stoever of Philadelphia, and Charles Driever, of Chicago, vice presidents; J. W. Kahler, Cincinnati, recording secretary; Harry T. Domer, Washington, treasurer; Harry E. Gearhart, Baltimore, corresponding secretary.

At the general synod at Atchison the report of committee on co-operation between the various branches of the Lutheran Church in this country was read by the Rev. Dr. Bauslin. During the year this committee had formed a plan of operation, dividing the territory by fixed boundaries between general synod and the general council. This plan had aroused criticism and a warm debate was expected, but the matter was disposed of by the committee's recommendation that its own plan be so changed as to eliminate the fixed boundaries, leaving each body free to work in any part of the country.

The following were chosen members of the board of foreign missions for the next two years: The Rev. Luther Kuhlman, Gettysburg, Pa.; the Rev. Ezra K. Bell, Baltimore; the Rev. J. A. Singmaster, Gettysburg, Pa.; the Rev. J. S. Simon, Hagerstown, Md.; the Rev. O. C. Roth, Chambersburg, Pa.; the Revs. J. C. Burke and Samuel F. Ziegler, Baltimore, Md.; and Charles A. Kunkel, Harrisburg, Pa.

New Cold Storage Law.

Governor Tener signed last week the first law of the State adequately covering the cold storage business. This new law aims to see that cold storage foods shall be sold as such to the retail buyer; that fit foods only shall be cold stored; that such storage shall be conducted under sanitary conditions, and that foods shall not be cold stored for periods so long as to threaten the final wholesomeness of the foods concerned. Incidentally, this measure should go far to prevent the cornering of eggs, poultry, meat and the like, which cornering many believe to have been an important factor in present-day living costs.

The carrier is obliged by law to furnish not only transportation, but comfortable transportation. This is no more performed by furnishing transportation without a seat than it would be by furnishing a seat without transportation. And this is not all—the passenger is entitled to free ingress and egress."—Houston Chronicle.

"Calling the Meat."

Exalting the virtues of the African "carrier," J. H. Harris in "Dawn in Darkest Africa" tells of a long caravan march through vast forests when food ran short. One of the natives suggested "calling the meat." Arriving at a quiet spot, a son of the forest fell on his knees, placed the tips of two fingers in his nostrils, emitted a series of calls which made that forest glad, with, as it were, the joyous cries of a troop of monkeys." When he had repeated these tactics in several places near by for about half an hour there was an exulted cry of "Here they come!" And soon "a score of monkeys could be seen skipping from tree to tree toward the inimitable monkey cries of our carrier." Four were shot for the evening meal, and some of them were so famished that they ate the flesh raw."

An Old Royal Romance.

Uskub, the capital of the old Servian empire, is associated with one of the few real love affairs of a Turkish sultan. It was here, after the fatal field of Kossovo, that Bajazet arranged terms of peace with the Servian King Stephen. One of the most important stipulations was that Stephen should hand over his sister, the Lady Despina, as wife of the sultan. It was a lucky deal for the Servians, for we are told that "of all his wives the sultan held the Lady Despina dearest and for he sake restored her brother the city and castle of Smederevo and Columbarium in Servia."

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Enactment of this law comes only after years of effort. Bills have appeared in many legislatures, only to die when the cold storage lobbies made their onslaughts.

Periods in which food may be kept are: Whole beevies, four months; pork, sheep and lamb, six months; veal, three months; dressed fowl, drawn, five months; dressed fowl, undrawn, ten months; butter, nine months; eggs, eight months, and fish, nine months.

Food once withdrawn from storage may not be returned, but it may be transferred under state regulations.

The act exempts food in refrigerator cars under certain regulations.

The penalties are: First offense, fine of not more than \$500; second offense, fine of not more than \$1000, and in addition persons connected with the guilty company or firm and having knowledge of the fact may be sent to prison for not more than ninety days in addition to being fined.

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THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW

A DEVOTED WIFE AND MOTHER
PASSES AWAY.Aloysius Smith, a former Resident
of Mt. Pleasant Twp., Dies at
Advanced Age.

Mrs. DAISY COMFORT TAWNAY, wife of Frank Tawney of Breckinridge street, this place, died on last Wednesday night in the York Hospital, following an operation one week previously, aged 40 years, 4 months and 28 days. The news of her death was a shock to her many friends and relatives, who believed she was on the road to recovery. She had been suffering for some time and she was cheerful and hopeful of the outcome when she left for the hospital, believing she would get well. All news was encouraging until Tuesday afternoon when Mr. Tawney received word of her critical condition and hurried to the hospital. Her maiden name was Miss Daisy Comfort, a daughter of Mrs. Lucy Comfort of Arendtsville. She was a good woman and a devoted wife and mother. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon from the home, services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. T. J. Barkley, D.D., with interment in the Evergreen Cemetery. She leaves besides her husband three sons and three daughters, Perry Tawney, John Tawney, Ernest Tawney, Lucy Tawney, Grace Tawney and Margaret Tawney, all at home. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Lucy Comfort of Arendtsville, three brothers, Horace Comfort of Arendtsville, Wm. Seward Comfort, and Frederick Stanton Comfort who have been absent from county for a number of years, and two sisters, Mrs. Agnes Hahn of Waynesboro, and Mrs. Ida Starner of Tiffie.

Aloysius SMITH of Hanover died on last Friday afternoon after an illness of two weeks aged 82 years, 7 months and 23 days. He was a son of the late Joseph and Margaret Smith of Mt. Pleasant township, and in his 18th year went to Hanover and learned the trade of blacksmithing. Shortly after finishing his trade he engaged in the manufacture of seed drills, but after a few years he relinquished this business and began manufacturing buggies on an extensive scale. Later he opened a sale and exchange stable in connection with the Livers business which he conducted for a number of years. His son, Curvin J. Smith, succeeded to the business and at his death another son, Harry A. Smith, took charge and is still in business at the original stand. During the Civil War Mr. Smith served as Assistant Burgess of Hanover, having been elected in 1861, while a member of the Town Council. In 1866 he was again elected Councilman, and in 1867 he was elected Chief Burgess of Hanover, which office he filled with honor. In politics Mr. Smith was an ardent Republican. In 1854 he married Miss Agnes M. Hemler, daughter of Christian Hemler of Mt. Pleasant township. Mrs. Smith died in January 1909. He is survived by five sons and three daughters, as follows: Clement F. Smith of Frederick, Md., Stanley C. Smith of York, William Smith of Los Angeles, California, Harry A. Smith and Edw. T. Smith of Hanover. Mrs. Alice M. Wasson of Hanover, with whom father resided, Mrs. John B. Harman of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Harry Renau of Hanover. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Cordelia Eckert of Hanover, and 36 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren. A daughter, Mrs. Nellie Malcolm, died several weeks ago at Wilmington, Del., and the aged father was unable to attend the funeral.

J. EDWARD MENCHET died at his home on Breckinridge last Thursday afternoon from tubercular meningitis, aged 34 years, 5 months and 6 days. His health seemed to be failing for a short period of time, the last illness however only covering a period of ten days. He was a son of ex-County Treasurer and Mrs. J. A. Menchey of this place. He had been following the plastering trade. The funeral was held on last Saturday afternoon, Rev. J. B. Baker conducting the services, and members of the P. O. S. of A. attending in a body. Interment was in the Evergreen Cemetery. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Mary Rupp, and two small children, Helen and Ralph. He is survived by his parents, and three brothers, Wm. H. Menchey of Waynesboro, Charles L. Menchey of Harrisburg, and Frank N. Menchey of Pasadena, California.

EDGAR F. THORN, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Thorn, of Martinsburg, W. Va., died at the Maryland Hospital in Baltimore, Sunday afternoon, May 18, aged 20 years and 2 months. He is survived by his parents, one brother, and three sisters. Interment was made at Martinsburg.

MRS. REBECCA LIVINGSTON died on May 15 at Kralitown aged 79 years. She was a former resident of Latimore township. Her husband, Jacob Livingston, died about 20 years ago. Mrs. Livingston leaves a brother, John Howell of New Cumberland, and a step-sister, Mrs. Kate Garretson, of Kralitown. Funeral services were held on Sunday, May 18, services at the church. Interment in York Springs Cemetery.

EDGAR W. HESS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hess, of York street, this place, died last Wednesday afternoon at his home after a brief illness from tuberculosis aged 17 years, 4 months and 5 days. Before becoming seriously ill he was employed in the cabinet department of the Reaser Furniture factory. He leaves his parents, three sisters and six brothers, Mrs. O. W. Beiler of Baltimore street, Mrs. Sheely of Middle street, Atwood Hess of Hagerstown, Starr, Pinkney, Seimer, Brooks, Joseph, and Annie. Funeral was held Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. J. B. Baker, interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

MRS. MARGARET E. STAAB, widow of the late Daniel F. Staab, died at the home of her son, Harry J. Staab, McSherrystown, May 22, after an illness of over four weeks from congestion of the liver. She was 72 years, 1 month and 17 days. She was a daughter of

the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Adams of Conowago township, and was married to Daniel Staab about 46 years ago. Her husband died about five years ago. She leaves one son, H. J. Staab, with whom she resided, and two brothers, George Adams of Hanover, Thomas of McSherrystown. There are also eleven grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Funeral on Monday, May 26, from St. Mary's Church, high mass of requiem, Rev. L. Aug. Reudier officiating. Interment at Conewago Chapel.

SAMUEL McBEATH, a well known resident of Mount Tabor, died last Friday afternoon at the home of his son, Samuel H. McBeth, in Menallen township, aged 73 years, 11 months and 15 days. He leaves the following children, Samuel H. McBeth and Mrs. William Cline of Mount Tabor, Mrs. Hiram Heller and James A. McBeth of Menallen township, Grant McBeth of Shippensburg, Mrs. Abraham Wetzel of McKnightstown, Charles R. McBeth of West Fairview. Thirty-four grandchildren and 17 great grandchildren also survive. He leaves two brothers, James McBeth of Cleversburg, and Joseph McBeth of Stroudsburg. Funeral on Sunday, May 26. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Stine. Interment in Mount Tabor Cemetery.

DAVID F. FORNEY, an esteemed citizen of Hanover, died on Thursday, May 22, from a complication of diseases, aged 68 years, 3 months and 21 days. He was a son of Abner W. and Louisa Forney, well-known citizens of Hanover, and he is survived by a widow, three sons and two daughters: Misses Bertha and Irene at home, Raymond of Hanover, William, living in Penn township, York county, and Claude of Omaha, Neb. He is also survived by his mother and one sister, Miss Lucy Forney of Hanover, and one brother, Ezra Forney of Penn town, near Hanover. During the year 1874 he was married to Miss Annie M. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thomas of Hanover, and then engaged in farming on the homestead farm in Conewago township. About ten years ago he relinquished farming and moved to his residence on Centennial avenue, Hanover. Mr. Forney was a veteran of the Civil War. He first enlisted on the 15th of June 1863, as corporal of Co. I, 26th Pennsylvania Emergency Regiment, and was mustered out of service July 30, 1863, after the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania. July 14, 1864, he re-enlisted as a private in Capt. Sanno's Independent Cavalry Company of Pennsylvania, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of service. Funeral was on Saturday, May 24th, services by Rev. A. M. Heilmann of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, assisted by Rev. J. W. Glover, of the Methodist Church. Interment on the family lot in Mt. Oliver Cemetery.

MRS. MARGARET LEES died at her home near Spring Grove, Thursday, May 15, aged 76 years, 5 months and 5 days. Surviving are two sons, Benjamin with whom she lived, and Daniel Leese, formerly of East Berlin, present address being York, R. D. and two daughters, Mrs. George Mumford of Bair's Station and Mrs. John Shultz of Spring Grove.

MISS MARY ALGER died at her home at Fowbleburg, Baltimore county, Md., Monday, May 19. Besides her parents she is survived by one sister, Miss Dottie, and two brothers, Franklin and Evelyn Alger, at home.

Miss Alger was a frequent visitor to Hanover, New Oxford and Abbottstown, and was highly esteemed by many of the young people in those places. She was a gifted young lady, being quite proficient in music and art. About a year ago she was afflicted with typhoid fever and pneumonia, and never fully recovered from the effects of the disease.

JOHN DAVID NEWMAN died at his home in Fayetteville, Saturday, May 17, aged 63 years, 1 month and 23 days. Mr. Newman suffered a stroke of paralysis on Wednesday and death came before he rallied. He was a carpenter by trade, but for years had worked on the Gettysburg pike as repairman. He is survived by his wife, Amanda Newman, and three children: Prof. J. Frank Newman, West Chester, Clark L. Newman, Waynesboro, Miss Ava Newman, Titusville, N. J. One sister, Mrs. Mary A. Rife, also survives. Mr. Newman was a veteran of the Civil War and was a member of Stevens Post, G. A. R., Fayetteville, and of the smooth.

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Memorial Day services will be held at Mt. Joy Church Thursday evening, May 29, at 6 o'clock sharp. Rev. Baker of Gettysburg will deliver the oration. Children's Day exercises for Tresler Orphans' Home will be held at Mt. Joy Church on Sunday morning, June 5, at 10 o'clock.

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Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1913

WM. ARCH McCLEAN,Editor

Subscription Price\$1.00 a Year

Advertising Rates on Application

OUR CITIZENS CAN HELP.

Our citizens can help greatly to solve the celebration conundrum only a month off and this help would come best in being prepared for whatever happens. Suppose 50,000 veterans come as seems likely, suppose 50,000 more of their wives, families, relatives and the general public come. Suppose 25,000 come in 10,000 automobiles, What is the thing most likely to happen?

Gettysburg has a number of up-to-date retail grocery stores the equal of many to be found in cities. Gettysburg has a wholesale warehouse in that of the John C. Lower Company, to be found in few places, a plant carrying a very large stock, all of which will be available. But how much, think you, would be the total value of provisions on hand at all our wholesale and retail stores? The question was put to one of our business men and his opinion was that \$50,000 would likely cover the value of the eatable provisions on hand when the celebration dawns. Now how long will it take 75,000 to 100,000 people to eat our stores out of house and home? This is no fool question. New York City at the dedication of the Grant Tomb was overrun with such a horde that before it was realized its stock of provisions was consumed. Buffalo went through a similar experience in the course of two days.

Our citizens can help by buying their provisions early in June and enough to last until the celebration is over. Order your staples from your groceries at once, sugar, coffee, canned goods and provision supplies. Order them early, so he can replace them and have as big a stock as he can carry when the celebration strikes the town.

By following this course we will all have done our utmost to meet the emergency ahead. There can be no loss. It will be wisdom so to look after number one and have supply on hand. It will be a helping hand to the problems of the celebration by giving our merchants a freer hand to meet any difficulties, and it will be a helping hand to so increase the provisioning supply so that the chances of any suffering from a scarcity of food may be made as small as possible.

Next Year's Campaign is On.

From Washington comes the news

that the 1914 campaign is on. The political lines are being drawn, and, though the next House of Representatives will not be elected for 18 months, the issues are being forced even now. Republican leaders have agreed to reorganize their party. Progressive leaders have decided to maintain their political autonomy yet awhile and, of course, the Democratic leaders are entirely content to rest upon the record they are now making.

That another three-cornered fight is in sight seems to be conceded. The Bull Moose announce, and they seem honest about it, that they will nominate candidates for Congress next year and will run candidates for the Senate wherever Senators are to be elected.

This announcement, if it is carried into effect, means an increased Democratic majority in the Senate, if not in the House. It means the return of practically every Democratic Senator who is up for re-election and the defeat of many of the Republicans who will ask to be sent back.

The Senate situation is obviously the most interesting that will be involved in the coming campaign. One third of that body is to be named. And these 30 odd Senators must be elected for the first time in American history, by the direct vote of the people.

Of the 32 seats that become vacant in 1915, 15 of them are now held by Democrats and 17 by Republicans. Of the 15 Democratic vacancies-to-be 9 of them are in States recognized to be Democratic and therefore not in the questionable class. The remaining six are in States that went Democratic by majorities and not pluralities in the last Presidential election.

The Democratic Senators whose terms expire next are, Chamberlain of Oregon, Clarke of Arkansas, Fletcher of Florida, Gore of Oklahoma, Johnson of Alabama, Newlands of Nevada, Overman of North Carolina, Shively of Indiana, Smith of South Carolina, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Maryland, Stone of Missouri, Thomas of Colorado, and Thornton of Louisiana.

Republican Senators who go out are Bradley of Kansas, Brady of Idaho, Brandegee of Connecticut, Brostow of Kansas, Burton of Ohio, Crawford of South Dakota, Cummins of Iowa, Dillingham of Vermont, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Gronna of North Dakota, Jones of Washington, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Perkins of California, Root of New York, Sherman of Illinois, Sweet of Utah, and Stephenson of Wisconsin.

There is a Democratic majority of six in the present Senate. To lose three votes would tie that body, leaving the Vice President to cast the deciding vote on party questions. To

lose four votes would mean the loss of Senate control by the Administration party. The loss of such control would seriously cripple the Democratic legislative program, if not defeat it entirely.

That is why the Senate fight will be of paramount interest next year. That is why the announced decision of the Bull Moose to run popular candidates in each of the 22 States leads to the belief that the Democratic control of the Senate will not be endangered, but on the contrary, will be strengthened. Kentucky, a Democratic State, now represented by the Republican, Bradley, will deliver one recruit to the party in the Senate without doubt. The seat occupied by the Republican Jackson, of Maryland, to be filled this year, will deliver a second recruit. That seems, therefore, to give the Administration a margin of eight, rather than six, to calculate upon. And, of course, with a Democratic Vice President, the margin is increased to nine.

Only a revolution would overturn

the overwhelming majority by which the Democrats control the House. The Republican leaders do not seriously hope for a majority there, but are apparently in dead earnest when they claim a fighting chance to regain the Senate.

Whatever may be the respective party prospects, the leading fact is that the campaign is on. Each of the three organizations has headquarters in Washington. Each of them is waiting to see the effect of the Democratic Tariff bill. Each is preparing to make the most of that effect whatever it may be.

Odd Fellows Grand Lodge.

The 30th annual session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania I. O. O. F. in this place last week was a gratifying success to both the visitors and the town people with the single exception of the weather. With the thermometer at 38 degrees on Tuesday morning the cyclorama building was as cool as all other buildings of the town without any fire in them and that was the condition of the mass of buildings in this place.

The cyclorama building comfortably seated the great gathering of Odd Fellows of over 1200 and proved that it was going to be an excellent place for big conventions.

The visitors spent Tuesday afternoon on the battlefield and after the sessions were over many remained to the end of the week. Many of the visitors spent six days here. The size of the crowd came up to expectations.

fully 1200 Odd Fellows attending the sessions of Grand Lodge as delegates and several hundred were being in attendance and nearly 400 Rebekahs being here. The hotels were crowded and several hundred residences helped in the entertainment.

To the Board of Trade belongs much credit for the crowd of last week. The invitation to come here was extended at its request. It helped in the campaign for votes that landed the convention. The successful results of last week show what can be done by united effort and with a solid support of our people what could be done and what will have to be done after this year if Gettysburg is to become active in securing and entertaining crowds.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was in the act of opening when we went to press last week. John D. Keith, Esq., introduced his guest, Gen. Felix H. Robertson, a Confederate veteran, who welcomed the visitors. The response was made by Grand Master Roller. The sessions of Grand Lodge immediately followed and some of the matters considered were the following.

A highly satisfactory report was presented of the completion and dedication of the Home for Orphans of the Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

A full report was made of the erection and dedication of a life size bronze statue in a Philadelphia cemetery of Past Grand Sir James B. Nicholson. The statue cost \$6000, and was unveiled May 3rd. The man in whose honor the monument was erected was a leading Odd Fellow in the State and father of Col. John P. Nicholson.

The Grand Lodge gave its approval to the reunions held annually at Penn.

Visiting Odd Fellows from District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia were entertained by Grand Lodge at one of the sessions.

The vote for place of meeting next year was Harrisburg 391, Erie 260,

Reading 87, Deleware Water Gap 42, Altoona 33.

The following officers for the ensuing year elected on Wednesday and installed Thursday afternoon.

Fred C. Hanger, Grand Master; Paul A. Benson, Deputy Grand Master; J. P. Hale Jenkins, G. and Wardeau; Usher A. Hall, Grand Sec.; M. Richards, Muckie, Grand Treas. and James H. Avery, Grand Representative.

Daughters of Rebekah.

The sessions of the Rebekah Assembly were held in the Court House and continued until Friday. The Mary Gettys Lodge of this place was revived Monday evening.

The following officers were elected on Tuesday: president, Mrs. Minnie Synder, Erie; vice president, Mrs. Vir. Vir. Null, Milion; warden, Mrs. Lizzie McDonald, Pittsburgh, North Side; secretary, Mrs. Hattie Nendel, Pittsburgh, North Side.

One of the attractive features of the week was the degree work of Baltimore Rebekah Lodge Wednesday evening in Xavier Hall.

Much of the time of the sessions of the Rebekah was devoted to discussion of Chances in Constitution and by-laws.

The effort to raise the per capita tax was defeated.

The Mary Gettys Lodge presented to the Assembly on Wednesday a cake made from a peach tree from the Sherry Peach Orchard.

Church Notice.

Regular services will be held in Great Cenwaco Presbyterian Church

next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p.

m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

We have a comfortable straw hat for every head, the hat will be comfortable for the head, while the price

will be comfortable for the pocket.

Lewis E. Kirssin.

Advertisement

ANNIVERSARY HYSTERIA.

(Continued from page 1).

Supper, July 5, 5:30 to 7 p. m. Estimated number of guests, 10,000.

Cold meats and bologna, sliced tomatoes, baked sweet potatoes, fresh bread, butter, coffee, sugar, salt, pepper, vinegar. Note—After this meal

an estimate will be made as to possible number for breakfast, and all kitchens not necessary to feed that number will be closed.

Breakfast, July 6, 6:30 to 8 a. m. Estimated number of guests, 5,000.

Puffed rice and milk, boiled eggs, bacon, fresh bread, butter, coffee, sugar, salt, pepper, vinegar. Note—This will be the last meal to be served.

It will be noticed that this menu differs most decidedly from that which the veterans had who participated in the exercises 50 years ago. The ice cream and cigars are especial variations. The bill of fare is especially interesting as showing the exceedingly careful minuteness with which every detail of the celebration is being worked out by the officers in charge.

Squire Hammers' Experiment.

S. S. W. Hammers of Highland Township, Pa., merchant, had 4 large apple trees about grown in 1912. They

were nearly dead with San Jose Scale.

The neighbors told him to cut them down and burn them. The Squire had

read about the experimenting in the

many logic researches and came to the

conclusion that if diseases of the

human system would yield to inoculation

viruses why not trees. He takes his

saw and a bottle of turpentine, and he

saws off nearly all the dead limbs and

burns them, then he takes the large

blade of his knife and within 3 feet of

the ground he cuts a slit through the

bark about 20 inches long and he

hours turpentine on the upper side of

the slit and lets it run down the same

To-day there is not 4 trees same age

and size in the county that has a better

appearance for health. This year's

growth so far exceeds that of the past

3 years. The neighbors say they are

not the same trees. All the old dead

bark on trunk and limbs that was

dead has curled up and fell from the

trees and new smooth bark is now

forming over the whole tree. Fruit

growers are invited to look at these

trees. Did the inoculation of turpen-

tine last spring go up with the sap

and cause this great change? We leave

the question with others to test.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

Better Paint

Better paint this year if your property needs it. Mistaken men have been waiting for paint to come down.

The cost of their job has gone up not

down; it always goes up by waiting;

never comes down.

Better paint than Devoe? There

isn't any.

Suppose one had waited 20 or 30 years ago for a better paint than Devoe; how long would he have waited? How long would be still have to wait?

The price a gallon makes some difference; yes, but not much; it's the

paint that counts; the quality counts.

It's the go-far that counts. Protection of property counts more yet.

Better paint.

DEVOE

Thos. J. Wiebrenner sells it.

Political Announcement.

Subject to the decision of the Demo-

cratic voters at the primaries.

Democratic Candidate for Director of the Poor.

JACOB GOODENBERGER, ,

of Berwick Twp

I hope my past record as Director of

Poor of Adams Co. has been such as

to merit your vote and support at the

coming primary Sept. 27, 1913.

Your vote and support kindly solicited.

Thanking you for the past.

JACOB GOODENBERGER.

Democratic Candidate for Director of the Poor,

HARRY B. BEARD,

Of Hamilton Twp

Democratic Candidate for Director of Poor.

P. P. EISENHART,

of East Berlin

Democratic Candidate for Director of Poor,

SIMON P. MILLER,

Of Mt. Joy Twp.

Advertisement

THE MARKETS.

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse

corrected weekly by C. M. Wolf.

Per Bu

New Wheat \$1.00

Professional Cards

J. Donald Swope
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Office Crawford Building, Balt. St.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel
Building, Balt. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Office First National Bank Building, Cen-
tre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd
door, Balt. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stake
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Office in First National Bank Building,
Centre Square. All legal business entrusted
to him will receive prompt and careful at-
tention.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Will carefully and promptly attend to all
legal business entrusted to him. Office in
Balt. St., opposite the Court House.

Donald P. McPherson
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel
Building, Baltimore street. Will promptly
attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Wm. McClean Wm. Arch. McClean
Late Pres. Judge.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean
Law offices in Compiler Building, Balt.
more street, a few doors above Court House
on opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Collections and all legal business promptly
attended to. Office in First National Bank
Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Bersh
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Will carefully and promptly attend to all
legal business entrusted to him. Office op-
posite the Court House.

J. I. Buff
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA
Collections and all legal business promptly
attended to. Office in First National Bank
Building, Centre Square.

NOTICE.
In the estate of Henry Herring, late of Hamil-
tonian township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.
The heirs and all parties in interest will take
notice that in pursuance of an order of the Or-
phan's Court of Adams County, a writ of parti-
tion has been issued to the heirs of said estate of
said county, returnable the first day of August
Term 1913, and that the inquest will meet for the
purpose of making partition of the real estate of
and decedent, on Tuesday the 15 day of July
1913 at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, upon the
premises, at which time and place you can be
present, if you see proper. The premises in
question are described as follows: Twenty-three
acres of timber land, more or less, lying and
being in Hamiltonian township, adjoining lands
of Dr. L. N. Snively, William Watson and others;
also one third interest in twenty-six acres of
timberland, more or less lying and being in
Hamiltonian township, adjoining lands of
Samuel Rentsel, Michael Herring, William Her-
ring and N. H. Musselman; the other two thirds
is owned by Catherine Herring, widow of George
Herring, and her son Harvey.

WILSON'S REMEDY
EFFICIENT IN
BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,
CATARRH, GRIPPE, STUBBORN COUGHS, ETC.

From a Minister in New York: "I was
severely ill with lung trouble. My atten-
tion was directed to the Wilson Remedy
which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used your
medicine first 43 or 44 years ago and it
cured me of a long standing disease with
consumption. There could be no use of so
many people dying with consumption if
they could be persuaded to try Wilson's
Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or
chest trouble it is your duty to investi-
gate. Send for free full information to:
Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

DR. KING'S
New Life Pills

Adolph Schnecko, Buffalo, N. Y.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Constipation

"For many years I was troubled, in
spite of all so-called remedies I used.
At last I found quick relief and cure
in those mild, yet thorough and
really wonderful

DR. KING'S
New Life Pills

Adolph Schnecko, Buffalo, N. Y.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

H. B. Bender,
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.

Gives first class service. All
calls promptly answered either
day or night.

TELEPHONE
HOUSE NO. 1902 STORE NO. 91

GETTYSBURG MARBLE
& GRANITE WORKS

NORTH OF READING FREIGHT
DEPOT.

We can furnish anything desirable
in the Monumental line. Monuments
Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc., in
Granite and Marble of the best ma-
terial finely finished and at reasonable
prices. It will be to the advantage of
those contemplating the erection of a
memorial to departed friends, to call
and examine our stock, workmanship
and prices before placing an order.

L. H. MEALS PROP.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1913. I will sell
at my farm in Hamiltonian township,
formerly the Dutcher farm, on the road
leading from the Fairfield road to
Navy's mill, 1 mile from Orrtanna,
1200 bushels of corn in the ear. Sale
to begin at 1:30 p. m. Six months credit
on sums over \$5.00.

C. J. DEARDORFF.

Advertisement.

YEAR BOOK of Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co. MAILED TO YOU FREE

Just say on a Postal Card: "Send me a copy of Stark Year Book for 1913." When writing, also tell us how many trees, shrubs, vines, etc., you will probably plant this season.

This Year Book is more than a mere catalogue of Stark nursery products, it is a practical, easy to understand text book for the guidance of the man who plants trees. Our own experience of nearly 100 years, the reports of experiment stations and the opinions of planters from all sections are condensed and reproduced for the benefit of busy people. An encyclopedia of orchard information, containing full size color illustrations of gloriously tinted fruits and many photographic reproductions in black and white; also information on many subjects in which the orchardist is interested.

Hundreds of varieties of apples, pears, peach, plum, cherry, apricot, quince, grape and all small fruits are described; weaknesses of each variety are pointed out and good points are explained. We feel that planters should know both.

Those interested in growing fruits or flowers or shrubs or shade trees will find this book of inestimable value; totally different from the average nurseryman's publications. It is a book you will keep for reference, and one on which you can depend as being absolutely accurate. Write today for your copy.

STARK BROS'
Nurseries & Orchards Co.
LOUISIANA, MO.



Reach Anyone— Anywhere Through The Bell Telephone

How about your business, Mr.
Merchant? Is it growing?

There would be no limit to its
scope and bigger possibilities if
you had a Bell Telephone.

Your field would not then be your neighborhood,
town or city, but the business world.

Reach out, widen your business influence and
GROW. There's no surer way than to have a Bell
Telephone.

Call the Business Office to-day.

JOHN O. BEAM, Local Manager
BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA
YORK, PENNA.

Raymond's Automobile Kitchen

- Food Quality
- Good Cooking
- Clean Nappery
- New Furnishings
- Prompt—
- Intelligent and
Courteous Service
at Popular Prices

PERMIT US TO SERVE YOU

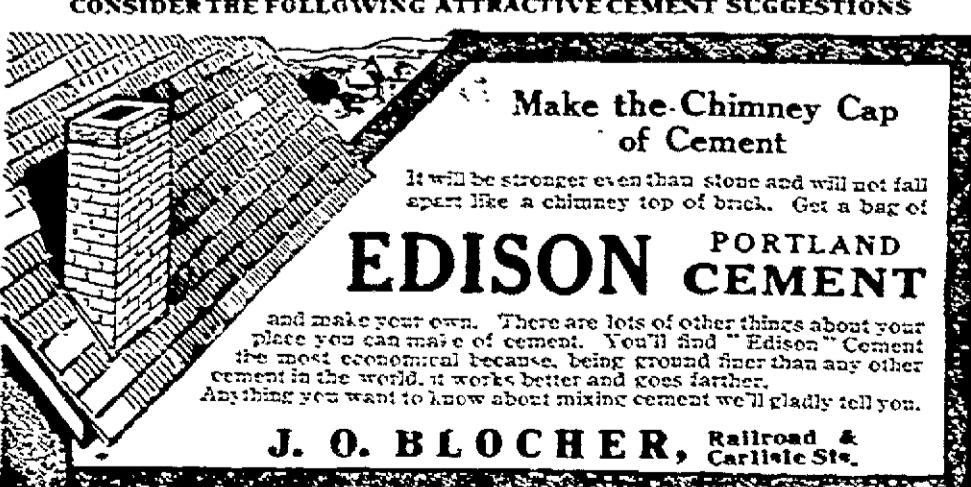
RAYMOND'S AUTOMOBILE KITCHEN

Chambersburg St. GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Are You Getting Ready to Build?

If so let us supply the building materials—Lumber, Roofing, Slate, Terra Cotta Tiling, Patent Wall Plasters. Dealer also in COAL, WOOD and PREPARED COKE.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE CEMENT SUGGESTIONS



Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup

Relieves the pains and cures the ailments that make babies cry and fret
and grow sick and weak; checks Diarrhoea; prevents Convulsions; cures
Sour Stomach, Colic, Cramps and all Stomach and Bowel Ailments of
babies. Safest, purest and best medicine for babies. 25 cents at drug
stores. Trial bottle FREE by mail of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son, Hager-
town, Md., if you mention this paper.

KEEP'S BABY FROM CRYING.

The Markland Company

There Was a Problem to Be
Solved in Its Affairs

By F. A. MITCHEL

The Markland Manufacturing company was running down. It had for years been the pride of Centerville, and the citizens were fearing that they would lose the factory, which employed a thousand men and was besides a good advertisement for their town.

The reason why the Markland company was going to ruin was that the stock was owned by two different factions, each of which was trying to secure the control. It had been organized and started by a Markland. At his death his partner, an Osgood, had taken the management of it and built it up. At his death a meeting of stockholders was called, and it was discovered that exactly half the stock was held by the Markland and half by the Osgood interest. Naturally a deadlock was the result. Neither party would give way to the other, each hoping to secure a few shares or even one that would give a majority and consequent control.

Mouths passed without either securing an advantage, and there being no head to the concern, it was losing ground rapidly. When it seemed that the feud must be settled or the company go out of existence Edward Fleming, the attorney for the Markland, resolved to unite the two factions by stratagem. There were two persons in each, Vinton Markland and Alice Osgood, whose united stock would make a majority of the whole. Both were young, well educated and attractive. Markland was rich outside his interest in the company that bore his name. Miss Osgood was dependent entirely on the dividends declared on the Markland company's shares she owned.

Mr. Fleming resolved to make a match between the two. They had never met. Markland, who was an orphan, had gone to a boarding school at eleven years of age, from there to college and from there abroad without having once returned to his home. Miss Osgood's life had been spent principally at Centerville. Fleming called upon her and after making it plain that the affairs of the Markland company should remain in their present condition much longer she would be without an income secured her assent to a meeting with young Markland with a view to marriage. He then wrote Markland, informing him of the condition of his interests in the Markland company and advising him to return at once to look after them. Upon the young man's arrival the lawyer unfolded his matrimonial scheme. Markland had no desire to encounter himself with a wife and flatly refused saying that rather than make such a marriage he would prefer to lose all his stock in the Markland company. Nevertheless he had no objection to meeting the lady provided he should not be placed in a position as refusing to make his wife.

Fleming, after an interview with Miss Osgood, assured him that no such construction should be put on any act of his and that the young lady would receive him simply as a visitor. Fleming advised him to go at a time when he would not be expected, that he might find the lady in her usual self. This put an idea into the young man's head. The Osgood grounds adjoined his own. He would watch for an opportunity to join the young lady without making a formal call or her knowing who he was.

One bright winter morning, when the snow glistened in the sun, he passed through an opening in the hedge separating the two places and sauntered toward the Osgood home. Coming upon a conservatory, he saw through the glass a young woman cutting some flowers. Thinking her to be the lady of his quest, he opened the door and entered.

"Beg pardon," he said. "Is this the Markland place?"

"No; that is the Markland place next on the west. This is the Osgood place."

"Oh, thank you! I hear Vint Markland has returned from Europe. He is an old friend of mine, and I am looking him up. You are Miss Osgood, I presume."

"No; I am the governess of Miss Osgood's little sister."

"Indeed, I presumed Miss Osgood was an only child. I am hoping to meet Miss Osgood. I own a little stock in a manufacture in which she is interested. I understand that something must be done about its management and that there is to be a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of continuing a plan."

"Will you permit me?" said the young woman, advancing to place a flower in his buttonhole.

"Thank you very much. Very kind of you, I assure you."

"Perhaps you would like to talk with Miss Osgood now about those shares you speak of. I think she is disengaged."

"I dare say a conference might be of some benefit."

The young lady led the way into the house and ushered Mr. Markland into a very pretty room where a hearth fire blazed brightly and, leaving him there, went up stairs, presently returning with a card from Miss Osgood, on which she had written that she was slightly indisposed and begged

to be excused. Would the gentleman kindly give his views to Miss Leland, the governess, who would transmit them to the writer?

Miss Leland being rather pretty and evidently inclined to detain Mr. Markland, he settled himself in an easy chair before the fire. They discussed for awhile on the affairs of the Markland company, which he knew little about, then branched off on to other topics. He found Miss Leland not only competent to instruct a child but to give him information on a variety of subjects. Nevertheless she had the art to make it appear that he knew a great deal more than she and to be listening to the words of wisdom dropped from his rather than her own rosy lips. He spent an hour with her and was about to take his departure when she said that she would report what he had said about the Markland company to Miss Osgood and let him know if she had any further message for him.

Miss Leland was gone some time and when she returned had donned the simple morning costume she had worn and appeared in a more becoming if not more elaborate toilet. She said that Miss Osgood had been much impressed with his suggestions with reference to a settlement of the Markland company problem and hoped that if he would call again she might be able to add to them herself. She desired that he would remain to lunch soon and would consent to be entertained by Miss Leland as her representative.

Markland was much pleased at the way the affair was progressing. The luncheon proved enjoyable, and while at table Markland took occasion to direct the conversation upon Miss Osgood. Her representative was quite willing to talk about her and gave her the highest praise. But when Markland questioned her in detail she did not respond favorably.

"Is Miss Osgood beautiful?" he asked.
"Oh, no; I should not call her that."

"Intelligent?"
"I fear she is rather inclined to common sense."

"That's the highest kind of intelligence, to my thinking. She's something of a business woman, isn't she?"

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, she seemed to understand my suggestions with regard to the Markland company."

"Yes; I think Miss Osgood knows enough about business to take care of her own interests."

"How?"

Miss Leland thought for a few moments, then said, "She has told me—but I suppose I shouldn't speak of that."

Markland urged her to do so, and she continued. "There is a movement on foot to unite the separate interests by a marriage with your friend Mr. Markland."

The visitor picked up his ears.

"Together they would hold a majority of the stock and the control. I may as well confess that I have mentioned the matter to you by Miss Osgood's order, because she wishes me to learn from you something about Mr. Markland."

"I shall be very happy to inform her," replied Markland, with a suppressed chuckle. "Proceed to question me."

"Is he handsome?"
"On the contrary, he is very plain."

"Is he considerate and deferential toward women?"

"As for that, I can only say that he would make an excellent husband."

Miss Leland ceased her question and after some thought said:

"I can assure you that Miss Osgood, whatever her delinquencies, would make a good wife. You have assured me that Mr. Markland would make a good husband. It seems to me, therefore, that it only remains for them to meet and see if they are agreeable to each other."

"Exactly."

"Would you say as much to your friend?"

"I will be most happy to do so. I am going to his house from here and will tell him at once."

"And give him an invitation please to call on Miss Osgood tomorrow morning at the same hour you called today."

First Use of the Dollar Mark.

The earliest known occurrence of the \$ in print is in an American arithmetic, Chauncey Lee's "American Accountant," published in 1797 at Lancaster. This fact was pointed out in 1899. A recent writer again calls attention to this arithmetic and then with sweet simplicity of mind, conveys the idea that this publication constitutes the true origin of the dollar mark. By this mental short cut he saved himself the drudgery of a research which, in our case, has extended over several years. After 1800 the symbol began to be used freely, both in print and in writing. On Sept. 29, 1802, William A. Washington wrote a letter on the disposal of part of the bottom land above the Potomac, belonging to the estate of George Washington. In this letter there is mention of "\$20," "\$30" and "\$40" per acre. In this article it has been established that the \$ is the lineal descendant of the Spanish abbreviation ps for "pesos," that the change from the flores, cent ps to \$ was made about 1775 by English-Americans who came in business relations with Spanish-Americans and that the earliest printed \$ dates back to the year 1797.—Professor Florian Cajori in Popular Science Monthly.

Finishing Her Statue.

A Frenchwoman, who is wealthy and noted as a generous entertainer of artistic folk, has herself some ambition to shine as an amateur sculptor. A Paris paper has told how this clever woman managed to have a piece of work accepted by an art jury. One day she invited a master sculptor to dinner. After the dessert she said carelessly: "Come and see my little figure. It does not come quite up to my idea."

They passed into the atelier, where the sculptor gave a few reparatory touches to the figure.

Some days later she invited another sculptor to dinner. Again the atelier was visited. "Not bad; not at all bad," said this artist, and generously gave the figure a few useful touches. After several sittings of this kind the good lady was not ashamed proudly to acknowledge the completed work as her own.—Indianapolis News.

Way Above Her.

It was during the rush hour last Saturday night. A man and a girl got on a Euclid avenue car at the public square and succeeded in getting a whole seat. Then the car filled up, and the standee opposite that seat couldn't help hearing a part of the conversation, which was low, but impassioned. The young man appeared to be pleading for something; the girl was evidently demurring.

"Please," he whispered, but she shook her head. At Fortieth street he was still begging, and then she grew firm—nay, haughty.

"No," she said. "I cannot. I might. Harold, but your station is too far above my own!"

We took that for false humility, but the event proved that she spoke the truth, for she got off at Fifty-fifth street, while he went on to One Hundred and Fifth—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Choice of Constantinople.

Concerning the selection of Constan tinople as the seat of empire Dean Stanley has remarked, "Of all the events of Constantine's life, this choice is the most convincing and enduring proof of his genius." It was not, however, his first choice. That fell upon Naissus (Nischi), in the Balkans—his birthplace. Then he thought of another town which we know under its modern name of Sofia, in Bulgaria. The objections to both of these were that they were too close to the frontier and too far from the sea. Nicomedia and Illyria were in turn also considered and rejected. His final choice astonished the Roman world—were port of call for the Enixine trade, and a provincial fortress, being hardly conceivable as a seat of empire. But Constantine had been there.—London Chronicle.

Dr. Johnson and His Dinner.

Dr. Johnson, who was a lover of good cookery, used to assert that whenever a dinner was ill got it was because of poverty, avarice or stupidity. One day he was eloquent on this subject when his hostess (Mrs. Thrale) asked him "if he ever huffed his wife about his dinner."

"So often," he replied, "that at last she called to me and said:

"Nay, hold, Mr. Johnson. Do not make a farce of thanking God for a dinner which in a few minutes you will protest is not eatable."

Don't You.

We kept tabs at the theater. The hero carefully said, "Don't you," the low comedian said, "Dontcher," and the assistant varied it to "Dontcha." The beret was a purist. She said, "Don't chew," as if she were advising against the use of tobacco.—Exchange.

His Only Chance.

Mrs. Yeast—Going over to the hall tonight?

Mr. Yeast—What's going on?

"Oh, Professor Meeks is going to talk."

"He is? Why, is his wife away?"—Monks Statesman.

Woes of the Jokists.

First Humorist—No, I never read my jokes to my wife. She only laughs at them. Second Humorist—You're lucky; mine cries.—Chicago News.

Double Entendre.

"Got your teeth bled, eh? Did the dentist do a good job?"

"Well, he spared no pains."—Lippincott's.

A single day grants what a whole year denies.—Dutch Proverb.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any cure of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENAY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

WHILE H. C. BRINTON and some helpers were engaged in moving a straw stack into his barn in Berwick township, it is supposed that a spark from the gasoline engine set fire to the stack and it was entirely consumed besides doing considerable damage to the barn.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Chat H. Fletcher
Advertisement

The appraisers of the real and personal estate of the late Samuel Steffan of Abbottstown, have finished the appraisement which amounted to \$800.

WM. MYERS of near New Oxford, was arrested and committed to jail for a hearing, charged with assault and battery on the oath of George Harris of Hanover.

HAVE you used Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup? It is the whole thing. Babies like it. Cures all stomach troubles.

Advertisement.

DAVID HOLLINGER of near Bermudian set traps for rats that had killed 25 of his chickens, and he succeeded in catching 17 large rats.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Gleams and beautifies the hair
Promotes instant growth.
Never fails to Restore Gray
Hair to its Foulard Color.
Protects hair from sunburn.
50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.
Advertisement

Advertisement.

Mrs. GEO. FELTY of New Oxford was taken to the York Hospital where she was successfully operated upon Saturday a week ago, and is now improving.

WANTED—1000 lbs. pure country lard, write Jno. L. Sherry, 108 6th St. N. E. Washington, D. C.
Advertisement

FARMERS in the vicinity of Red Lion are complaining of the destructive cut worms that seem so plentiful this year. They say that corn, potatoes, beans and peas have been cut, and in many places cut below the ground.

Poor appetite is a sure sign of impaired digestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will strengthen your digestion and improve your appetite. Thousands have been benefited by taking these Tablets. Sold by all dealers.

Advertisement.

A colt with five legs was born on the farm of Henry Stremmel near Black Rock last week. A veterinarian from Manchester amputated the fifth leg and the colt is doing nicely.

LAME back is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscle of the back, for which you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

HOR. E. L. SCHLAFFER of East Berlin, while on a flight of stairs, became overbalanced and fell heavily on his back. He had to be carried to the house, but is now sufficiently recovered to walk about with the aid of a cane.

Miss MINNIE HEIGES of Cashtown discovered what she thought was a silk worm cocoon on a rose bush last January. She took it in the house and last week she found two large butterflies in the supposed cocoon that measured 5 inches from tip to tip of wings.

HIVES eczema itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment is fine for skin itching. All druggists sell it, 50c. a box.

Advertisement.

L. J. BUCHER of Gettysburg has been given the contract to furnish fifty two-horse teams to be used by the government at the time of the 50th anniversary celebration.

W. M. McMONIGLE of Starner's Station was in the field plowing corn one day recently when his attention was attracted to his house where his dog was barking furiously. He went to the house and found the cause of the dogs alarm to be a five foot black snake coiled on the porch.

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Mr. Yeast—What's going on?

"Oh, Professor Meeks is going to talk."

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A Delightful Dinner Party.

Thackeray liked to dine alone at the Star and Garter, a famous hostelry in Richmond, near London. Harry Furniss, whose fame as an illustrator is international, in speaking of this peculiarly of the novelist, said:

"An old acquaintance of mine, Sir James O'Dowd, a great friend of Thackeray's, told me that Thackeray often drove all alone to the Star and Garter and went solemnly through an elaborate course dinner and returned to town in his carriage, still in solitary state. O'Dowd happened to be dining one evening at the Star and Garter in another room and, strolling into the larger one, came across Thackeray, screened off from the other diners and just finishing his elaborate repast.

"Well, Thackeray," he said, "you are an extraordinary man—here all alone when you must have known any or all of us would have kept you company."

"All alone! My dear O'Dowd," cried Thackeray. "I alone! Why, I have had the best of company; a man could entertain. Becky has just left, and Pendennis, Colonel Newcome and I have had a delightful evening. The colonel has not had such a jolly tuck-in for years."

Knew a Bigger One.

A couple of young military officers were dining together at a restaurant one night, and the conversation became a discussion on lies and lying generally, and finally there was a warm debate as to who was the biggest liar known to them. An old gentleman sitting at a table near was unable to avoid overhearing the discussion, and after a few minutes he rose and came over to their table.

"I have just heard you decide, gentlemen," said gravely, "that Lieutenant Arthur Blank is the biggest liar you have ever met. I am his father." After a few seconds' embarrassed silence one of the young officers began to stammer apologies, but the old man waved them aside.

"No, no," he said; "don't apologize. It's quite unnecessary. I was only going to say that if you regard my son Arthur as the biggest liar you have met you cannot possibly have met my other son, Richard!"—London Answers

"To the Bitter End."

The derivation of the often used phrase "to the bitter end" is explained by a writer in the New York Sun as follows:

It is a nautical term. If you have ever been on a big ship you must have noticed two large pieces of timber sticking up out of the deck forward, alongside each other. They sometimes have a windlass between them, and they are used to secure the anchor cable. These pieces of wood are called the "bitter end." When the ship comes to anchor and the cable is paid out all that part of it which is astaft or behind the bitter end is called the "bitter end of the cable."

In a storm or in poor holding ground for the anchors the more cable that is paid out the better the anchor will hold, and when the captain is at all doubtful he pays out his cable to the "bitter end" sooner than risk any harm to his ship.

For SALE—600 live chestnut poles 22 ft. long 4 in. tops ready for delivery after July 15th, can be seen standing at camp of veterans 50th Anniversary, any reasonable offer accepted.

T. P. TURNER,
Georgetown Light Company
Advertisement

CLIFF R. HOECHST of East Berlin has been re-elected principal of the High School at East Washington, Pa., at a salary of \$1400.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Chat H. Fletcher
Advertisement

Miss destroyed \$25 worth of postage stamps for Postmaster Stickell of Penn Mar.

For Sale.

Eligible building lots fronting on East side of North Stratton Street Gettysburg, Pa., 123 feet in all, or separate lots of 42, 50 and 61 ft. frontage, opposite end of Water street.

W. M. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.
Advertisement

The East Berlin School Board at a recent meeting re-elected Prof. J. W. Bucher teacher of the high school and Miss Eleanor Emmert of York Springs teacher of the secondary school.

CAN'T look well, eat well, or feel well with impure blood. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and good health is pretty sure to follow. \$1.00 a bottle.

Advertisement.

J. W. PETTIS shipped from Bigler ville about ten days ago 1999 cases or 30,000 dozens of eggs to Philadelphia and New York. The total value of which was \$5700.

CHAS. HAMILTON, the new proprietor of the York Springs Hotel, took charge last week and the former proprietor moved to Harrisburg to make his future home.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts freely at each application. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

LAST week the heavy touring car owned and driven by Samuel White of near Fairfield crashed into the automobile of a Mr. Herr of Milton, Pa. Mr. White had a party of students and Mr. Herr a party of friends with his wife and mother. Herr's car was a complete wreck while the other was only slightly damaged. It happened at a sharp turn when neither party could see the other one's lights.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You can do it by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts freely at each application. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

Success where everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Advertisement.

Electric Bitters

Succeed where everything else fails.

In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme

remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Advertisement.

SAVED BY A POSTAL

Thousands Have Been Cured by Dr.

David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy—Lives Saved by a Postal Card.

They wrote for a free trial bottle, and were

so much pleased with the general results obtained, that they bought a large size bottle of their drug, and sent it to our office.

It has cured thousands—it will cure you.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is of the greatest value for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Blood; rheumatism, constipation and illnesses peculiar to women. Stops such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, headache back of eyes, inability to hold urine, burning pains and frequent urination. Wonderfully successful for nearly forty years. Write today to Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle and medical pamphlet. Large bottles sold by 40,000 druggists.

Advertisement.

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